#### Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S-The Black Crook. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Wang.

CASINO 8 Vaudeville.
COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The Man from Boston.
EDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax.
PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Puritania. GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Sunbad

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE - 8:15 - Mr. Wilkinson's HERRMANN'S THEATRE-S:30-Magle. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Squatter Sovereignty.
HOYF'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8-30-A Trip

to Chinatown. KOSTIM & BIAL/S-S-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-S:15—(aptain Letterbial).

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-9 a. m. to 6 p. m.-Food

PROCIOR'S THEATRE & 15-The Face in the Moon POLO GROUNDS-3 30-Raseball. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Jane. STAR THEATRE-8:15-The Lost Paradise. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-8:15-Candy. 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-A Fair Rebel.

PALMER'S THEATRE-8 15-The Masked Ball

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ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Great Variety of Style and Price. No. 111 Fulton st., N. Y.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. and Sunday papers, more than a week old, an extra price is charged. Pastage prepaid by Tribune, except on Daily and Sunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City, and on Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly to foreign countries, in which semi-Weekly and Weekly to foreign countries, in which mi-Weekly and Weekly to foreign countries, in which ses extra postage will be paid by subscribers. Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or

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Main uptown office, 1.242 Broadway. Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st. New York. Address all cerre-pondence simply "The Tribune." New York. BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Advertisements for publication in The Tribune and ers for regular delivery of the daily paper will be re-ved at the following branch offices in New-York, at

ervice at the blowing orallel orallel orallel orallel orallel Main branch office, 1,242 Broadway, upper corner 31st-st. 157 4th-ave., corner 14th-st. 254 8th-ave., corner 23d-st. 106 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave. 52 Avenue A, near East 4th-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1892.

# TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Lord Houghton, the new Viceroy of Irefind, made his public entry into Dublin. Cholera is raging in many parts of Russia; in Hamburg there were only twenty-six new cases and twelve deaths; in Paris there were twentyseven cases and ten deaths. = Lord Tennyson is seriously ill. ==== Fifteen thousand Clyde shipbuilders are out of work. === Mr. Edmund Yates writes of the World of London.

governments a notification of the Monetary Conence for November 22 at Brussels, === Four of the Homestead men arrested for treason were released on \$10,000 bail. - Town dections were held in Connecticut, === Dann, the bank wrecker, died at Buffalo. - Mrs. Harrison's condition was reported less favorable. Samuel Longfellow, a brother of the poet, died in Portland.

City and Suburban .-- Serious differences developed between the Board of Fire Underwriters and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. Bold robbery of a Broadway jewelry store. = Rival claims were made for the position of Chief Inspector of the police force. = A young and rich theatrical manager committed suicide. == Columbia College opened with brighter prospects than ever; reports of President Low and Winners at Morris Park : El-Mr Lathrop. mer, Parvenue, Balance, Miss Maud, Dr. Hasdefeated the Washington nine and Brooklyn beat Philadelphia. - Stocks were active and higher but with business monopolized by special issues; manipulation and covering of shorts were the buying features, but the closing was strong. Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and warmef. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 67 degrees; lowest, 51; average, 60 1-8.

A speedy decision by the Court of Appeals regarding the Reapportionment law is likely to THE TRIBUNE from the Valparaise press, is be made. When the Court convened yester- an earnest of the complete restoration of good day the importance of the case was urged by counsel on both sides, including William A. Sutherland and Attorney-General Rosendale, whereupon the Court announced that it would hear the full arguments to-day. As nomina- of whom is to be appointed by the President tions for Assemblymen must be made within the next fifteen days, the desirability, not to of Chili and the third by the President of the say necessity, of a determination of the questions involved at the earliest possible date is

It will be generally conceded that Justice Ingraham did not err on the side of severity when he made the sentence of Burton C. Webster nineteen years at hard labor. The maximum penalty for manslaughter in the first degree is twenty years' imprisonment. It was due solely to the obstinacy or the peculiar mental makeup of one juror that Webster escaped imprisonment for life. He is a lucky man to have come out of his second trial so well. All the same, efforts to secure a new trial for him are in progress, but are not likely to succeed. Should they, the twelfth juryman next time may be made of sterner stuff.

Columbia College opens the new year most auspiciously. Naturally the eyes of faculty. students, trustees and everybody else interested in the institution are turned in the direction of the new site and the removal thither, although, of course, no plans for that important change are yet possible. According to President Low's statement, \$500,000 will be needed to provide even temporary quarters for the college on Bloomingdale Heights, and the permanent buildings there will require large expenditures. Meantime, the work of the college will be continued at the "old stand" with increased activity and in a spirit that promises the best

Mayor Grant still holds under advisement

which has been raised regarding the validity ing to one view, a three-fourths vote is neces- satisfactory treaty will be a timely reminder gaged in business thirty or forty years ago tions passed last Thursday received little more tions of the most successful administration of does not show that he was out of pocket bethan a majority. How far amendments to the foreign affairs which has been recorded in re-General Railway law adopted last winter bear cent American history. Four years ago the on this point will be left for the Corporation Cleveland Administration went to the country Counsel to determine. What the public wel- with a most discreditable record of foreign fare demands from the Mayor is plain enough. failure and diplomatic surrenders. Its chief It was the golden age of the counterfeiter, and

men to decide upon taking an active part in drawn Secretary Bayard by superior wiles. Its the Republican campaign. They have secured one display of energy had been an ill-timed and would not pass in another save at a discount, rooms at No. 173 Breadway, and will keep unreasonable affront offered to Mexico in a and in many instances the shave was a big their headquarters there open every day here- press case. In the Behring Sea negotiations after. The president of the Jewellers' Republit had alternately gone into hot and cold fits lican Club is Mr. Charles L. Tiffany, and the and had accomplished nothing. In Samoa it vice-presidents and other officers include a large had been outwitted and wantonly affronted by number of representative members of the trade, Germany. In all Canadian relations it had as the list elsewhere printed shows. The cooperation of keen and clear-sighted men of British Minister in Washington felt justified business in active political work is in every in advising American citizens of English birth way desirable. What is being done in Wall to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Street, in the Drygoods District and now among the jewellers indicates the profound interest Administration's diplomacy. In Samoa there of the business community in the retention of was peace with honor. In controversies with an Administration that has done so much to Italy the dignity of a great Republic was maindeserve the confidence of the country.

#### TIME FOR WORK.

that nothing can prevent President Harrison's fashion. All foolishness of that sort may well two years ago, when most of them were too Vermont this year did not exceed expectations, and that the Democrats have control of President Harrison. the ballot boxes and the counting of the votes in New-York, almost as completely as they have in the Southern States, where no honest election has been held for fifteen years.

It is sheer nonsense to say that the struggle is "all over," when none of the voters have been registered. Unless the voters can be aroused to the necessity of registering and casting every Republican vote that can be cast, the result is not by any means certain. It may its ballots honestly counted. But the way to to declare that there is no need of a full vote. That is exactly the way to make every lazy or busy man feel that he can afford to negleet his duties as a citizen.

If the Republicans can get their full vote as a reward for the crimes by which the State which were cunningly devised to embarrass imagine that any honest vote can be spared.

Domestic. Secretary Foster cabled to foreign that brought this disastrous defeat upon the really true something ought to be done about ar with any safety. When the Republicans hosannas at each other.

There is ample time yet, if every committee Democratic victory shall be impossible. But ing the Constitution with bayonets. names than they ever have had before, and November 9. - The New-York baseball team labor of getting the vote registered has to be done, and in some localities the necessary preparation for that work, and for the prevention of Democratic frauds, will take every his not shouting, but hard and faithful work.

# CHILIAN AND OTHER DIPLOMACY.

The text of the treaty between the United States and Chili, which has been published in feeling between the two countries. It provides for the amicable adjustment of all claims now pending between the two nations. These claims are referred to three commissioners, one of the United States, a second by the President Swiss Confederation, unless otherwise named by the two Governments. The decisions of a majority of the Commissioners will be accepted as final and conclusive on each side. With the ratification of this treaty all matters now in dispute between the two countries will be virtually settled by arbitration.

The negotiation of this convention, like the settlement of the indemnity for the attack upon the Baltimore's men, has been the work of Minister Egan, who is now on his way to Washington from Chili. If his own relations with the Foreign Office in Santiago had not been of the friendliest character, it would have been impracticable to adjust every outstanding issue and grievance between the two countries. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he has nicious proposition unreservedly and in all that not only enjoyed the unbroken confidence of it implies. If there was no other considera-President Harrison during his diplomatic career, but that he has also completely restored the cordial relations which formerly existed servative financiers of the country, leaders in between Chili and the United States. He occupied during the civil war and the exciting months which followed Balmaceda's downfall a most difficult and even dangerous post; and it is not too high praise when we add that he has fully justified the President's personal confidence and left behind him a record for courage, industry, firmness and consummate tact of which any American diplomatist might well be proud. Minister Egan has been bitterly assailed during his absence by the English press and by that portion of the American press which derives its ideas of patriotism and diplomatic propriety entirely from foreign sources :

barrassment. to the country on the eve of the general elecachievement had been the disgraceful Fisheries The jewellers are the latest body of business Convention, into which Mr. Chamberlain had taken the foreign side so conspicuously that the Very different is the record of the Harrison

fained. With Great Britain a firm, resolute stand was made for American rights in Behring Sea. Unjust discriminations against exports from the United States were removed in Eu-There is one thing that ought to be stopped. rope, and a long series of Reciprocity conven-Some over-ardent Republicans are going up tions was negotiated with Germany, Austriaand down declaring that "It is all over but the Hungary, France, Spain and many American shouting," that victory is already certain, and republics. Friendly relations with the Southern countries were successfully promoted by re-election. The one thing which can prevent the Pan-American Congress, but there was it is the prevalence of persons who talk in this neither vacillation nor weakness when the National dignity was affronted and American he left to the rainbow-chasing Democracy. Re- rights were imperilled in the complications with publicans have no business to forget that they Chili. From beginning to end the diplomacy had tremendous majorities against them only of the Administration has been as highminded in motive as it has been successful and peaceconfident, that the majorities in Maine and ful in its accomplishments. It offers the strongest possible warrant for the re-election of

## THACHER ON THE CONSTITUTION.

The State League of Democratic Clubs held a convention in this city yesterday, which in point of attendance and enthusiasm appears to have been somewhat less than overwhelming. If introduced as a pacemaker for to-day's convention of the National Association it cannot have quite come up to the expectations of those be said with truth that there is beyond question who watched the performance. But let that a majority in this State for the Republican pass. There is no denying that the president ticket, provided it can be brought out, and of the State League, Mr. John Boyd Thacher, was present and emitted a keynote, to wit: get the full vote registered and counted is not "What its mission is to a human soul the preservation of the Constitution is to the Democratic party."

Mr. Thacher has been led to suppose that the Republican party is now engaged in an unholy attempt to betray the Constitution by cast and counted, their majority in this State means of the Protective Tariff and Mr. John I. will be so large that Democratic frauds will Davenport. A large number, in fact we benot defeat it. But while partisan Democrats, lieve a handsome majority, of the people of the picked for their unscrupulous skill in cheat- United States strongly object to acknowledging ing, have greater control of the elections than that the Democratic party is a competent judge at any other time for many years, while a of the best methods of preserving the Conman sits on the bench who was placed there stitution. Ever since that party identified itself with a conspiracy to destroy, not only Senate was stolen, while laws are in force the Constitution, but the existence of the United States, the theory that either stood in need and obstruct the casting of a full vote in the of salvation at its hands has been pretty genrural districts where Republican majorities are erally resented. But nevertheless, Mr. Thacher to be found, it would be the height of folly to has a right to show if he can that the Protective Tariff is betraying the Constitution and It will not do to count upon Democratic in- doing all sorts of wanton and outrageous things. difference or dissension. Have Republicans His indictment has several counts, but this of New-York forgotten how badly they were particular one is perhaps the most serious: deceived when Governor Hill succeeded in "Where corn would grow this system builds capturing the Assembly and enough seats in a factory that the cry of impossible tin may the Senate to make an act of grand larceny be heard, and where mills would flourish it possible? It was Republican over-confidence browses the incapable sheep." Now if this is party, and the error cannot be repeated this it right off. The man or the party or the system that has sunk so low as to make impossible of this State know that they have to do their tin cry audibly must be a heartless enemy of utmost, they can prevail over all obstacles, even free institutions. As for the alleged practice over the worst devices of an unscrupulous ad- of browsing incapable sheep on eligible mill versary. But they cannot prevail by going to sites, we don't believe it exists, but if it does sleep, nor by spending their time in shouting the duty of the hour is to call out the militia and drive them off.

Mr. Thacher turns from the harrowing spec and every club and every man will do his tacle of impossible tin and incapable sheep only duty, to get this State waked up so that to catch Mr. Davenport in the act of betraythe work has to be done, and a great deal hands which will hold the bayonets," he says, of it. Not another day can it be safely post- "will be moved by human hearts, and while poned. The State census has enabled Demo- the nature of man is made of the same material. eratic partisans to get more perfect lists of moved by the same impulses, responsive to the same motives, the footings of the ballots in all it is for Republicans to say how far they are the urns will tally with the desires of the brouck and Hy Dy. == The New-York Presby- ready, in their several towns and wards, to Government. The dynasty of the Davenports tery decided to begin the trial of Dr. Briggs on meet the adversary on equal terms. The whole will be established forever." If this is the prospect then give us Chaos and old Night. But we can't help thinking that Mr. Thacher is mistaken. The crying of impossible tin and the indecent appropriation of mill sites by inminute of the time that is left. What is needed capable sheep, though perhaps only figments of the imagination, are very real to him and have upset his nerves. Mr. Davenport is not engaged in founding an imperishable dynasty. It takes a great deal of time and money to establish a dynasty, and Mr. Davenport is otherwise engaged. Besides, he isn't half rich enough. Don't you be scared, Mr. Thacher, there's nothing in it. There isn't a dynasty in sight. Such a thing is twice as impossible as the most impossible tin you ever heard cry, and Mr. Davenport is at least three times as incapable of making the attempt as the most incapable sheep that was ever unjustly and extravagantly set to browsing on a mill site.

But though Mr. Thacher is needlessly alarmed about the Constitution, we are glad to see that he understands the Democratic platform and intends to stand on it at all hazards. One of his particular friends is trying very hard to climb down, and doesn't seem to be aware that in so doing he has struck a most unbecoming

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Cleveland has nothing to say, not a word, concerning the plank of the platform upon which he is running practically providing for the re-establishment of the State bank systems. Accordingly he is to be regarded as approving of that per-

THE WILDCAT MONEY SCHEME.

tion to urge against his election this one ought to secure his overwhelming defeat. The conall the great departments of business have denounced the plank in question in unqualified terms. And why? Because the variegated history of the State banks admonishes them that a return to those institutions would be fraught with grave peril to the people by giving them an unstable, untrustworthy currency.

Our readers whose memories reach back to the days before the National bank system was called into being surely will need no argument to convince them that the position taken by the Democratic party and by Mr. Cleveland on

York's streets. It may not be necessars for honorable service rendered abroad under cirhim to do anything in the matter, if a point cumstances of exceptional difficulty and em-Minister Egan's return with this eminently scarcely a merchant now living who was enwhose profit and loss account of those old days course of trade were worthless or had suffered depreciation before he could collect upon them. "Thompson's Bank Note Detector" was a part vass. Price 25 cents for each pamphlet. of the necessary outlit of every man of business. The currency received in one State one. "I remember," said a New-Yorker, who influenced by the practical experience of their nawas talking on this subject the other day, "that tive island under Free Trade when they adopt my father kept a scrapbook in which he pasted the counterfeits which were passed upon him. He exercised prudence, he was furnished with every issue of 'Thompson's Detector,' but the scrapbook in the course of time became bulky with bad bills." This was not an exceptional experience. Thousands of merchants had a

similar one. Nevertheless, the Democratic party-whose genius for committing monumental blunders is proverbial-deliberately resolved at Chicago in favor of removing the 10 per cent tax which now rests upon State banks' circulation, to the end that a bank system of demonstrated unworthiness may have another chance. And Mr. Cleveland stands by what the convention did. He is the wildcat-money candidate.

### TROUBLE IN TWO PLACES.

Heretofore whenever a Democratic National Committee has sat down to cipher out election probabilities it has set down two factors with absolute certainty. It has counted the Solid South in a lump for one thing. "Put the electoral votes of all the Southern States in the Democratic column," has been the direction given to the figurers; "they are dead sure; we don't need lose any time discussing them in detail, nor waste any money sending them documents or speakers or carrying on an active campaign. They belong to us by inheritanco and no one dare dispute our right." And, as a rule, they have had them with scarcely a word of dispute or even protest. For the Democratic party in most of the Southern States is the ruling class; that is to say, when it has not a majority of the votes it has doublebarrelled guns in great numbers, and, what is perhaps of more consequence, the control of the registration, the voting lists, the ballotboxes, the counting of the votes and making the returns. With these advantages it is not difficult to see that the National Committee were justified in starting off their figuring on a Presidential election with "Put down the entire electoral vote of the Southern States on our side." This year, however, though they talk as confidently as ever, they are by no means so cocky as usual. They are having trouble in several Southern States, and have felt obliged to send campaign orators down there, notably Mr. Stevenson, their candidate for Vice-President, to fire the Southern heart with cock-and-bull stories about the liberties of the South being endangered by the re-election of President Harrison. They profess great confidence in carrying all the Southern States, but do not conceal their indignation and disgust that they should be compelled to fight for what they believe inalienably belongs to

Very much in the same off-hand, confident way they have always assumed that they owned what is called the Irish vote: that every naturalized Irishman or citizen of Irish descent was bound by some unwritten law to vote the Democratic ticket, and that if he did not do so he was somehow guilty of high treason. By methods very similar, though not precisely the same as those by which they have terrorized the South, they have for years claimed and controlled the majority of Irish voters in all our cities and large towns. Any effort to connot vote the Democratic ticket without supporting the doctrine of British Free Trade, and thus doing injury to both his native and his adopted land, has been resented as an unwarranted intrusion and a wicked attempt to seduce the voter from his party standard and political allegiance. To address arguments to the voters on this subject has been denounced as unfair, insidious and mischievous; to undertake the formation of Irish Republican clubs has been to arouse the fiercest indignation and fieriest wrath. But the formation of such clubs has been going on steadily for several years until they have become an important factor in elities. Irishmen have been gradually learning that the party which habitually counts upon getting their votes on the sole ground of nationality, without deigning to offer them an argument or furnish a reason, simply insults their intelligence. The revolt from this sort of rule in the present campaign is more marked than ever before. The clubs have increased everywhere in numbers and membership.

This circumstance has alarmed our friends at the Democratic National headquarters. To counteract its effect there has been organized what is called an "Irish-American Democratic Union." with a complete list of officers, and an address in its name has been issued by the Democratic National Committee. The address opens with "We deprecate and deplore the fact that, prompted by the Republican party, many citizens of our race have during the last ten years been induced to form associations known as 'Irish Republican Clubs,' to render aid and assistance to that party"-and proceeds to say that "it would only be an insult to the intelligence of the people we address were we to attempt to prove the absurdity of the claim" that "Republican success means benefit to the Irish cause." quently no attempt is made to prove it. The signers of the address " regret the necessity for the formation of the Irish-American Democratic Union, but that such a necessity exists is at once apparent." The issuance of this address is evidence that the Irish Republican clubs are doing good work. Aside from their usefulness to the Republican cause, they have achieved a public benefit of no small consequence in compelling the Democratic leaders to consider the Irish-Americans as intelligent men, to be won by reason and argument, and not mere voters to be counted in a lump for the Democratic ticket. Both the Southern situation and the Irish-American situation are giving our Democratic friends trouble.

Senator Hiscock will speak, under the auspices of the Republican Club of the City of New-York, to-night at Cooper Union, in favor of Harison and Reid and the National platform. C. A. Eoutelle, Congressman from Maine, will follow him. Seats will be reserved up to a certain hour for ladies. There will be a large force of usbers, and every arrangement has been made to seat large audience comfortably and properly. Senator Hiscock has not spoken often enough in New-York, and the meeting to-night presents an excellent opportunity for those who have not heard one of his masterly and sound speeches. The this vital practical subject is indefensible. dashing young Congressman from Maine has been Since the campaign opened THE TRIBUNE and in the thick of every fight in Congress during the action of the Aldermen in favor of intro- but he will be welcomed upon his return by Republican newspapers generally have con- recent sessions, and forme himself gallantly in all.

ducing the trolley on a large scale in New- all Americans who are grateful for faithful and | tained numerous communications from level- | He is a fine speaker and is in great demand, and seats should go fairly early.

> "McKinley Industries" and "Short Talks with American Voters" are Tribune pamphlets which ought to be in the hands of every campaign speaker. The first embraces a comprehensive investigation of the operation of the tariff in New-England, New-York, New-Jersey, Homestead and some of the Western States. The second deals in a practical way with all the issues of the can-

> Irish-Americans may persist in voting with the low-tariff party, but they are not loyal to the teachings of their greatest leader, nor are they that political course. This is what Charles Stewart Parnell had to say about the necessity for protecting Irish industries:

The question of the protection of the industries of Ireland is one of vital importance for the nation. We have to consider the interest of the artisans of the towns and of the laborers in the country, and, as I have already stated, it is my firm belief that it will be impossible for us to keep this great portion of the laboring classes at home and in comfort without protection to Irieh industries. It is a problem which requires the utmost exertion on all our parts to solve. The life of Ireland is dependent upon the preservation of her bone and sinew. Our population has diminished at the rate of a million a decade during the last forty years; it is time that that should be put a stop to, and that it should be possible for the laborers, the artisans and mechanics of Ireland to live, thrive and prosper at home.

The Committee on Art for the Columbus celebration have done an excellent thing in offering prizes of gold, silver and bronze medals for the most artistic decorations upon the buildings In order still further to assure the best results in this direction a pamphlet has been issued, embodying the suggestions of two men so competent to advise upon the matter as Messrs. Stanford White and Louis C. Tiffany. Their recommendations are simple and practical, and are directed toward enhancing the brilliancy and effectiveness of the decorative work that will be done. The public spirit of the city and the zest with the Columbus celebration insure the success of these outward features of the occasion; but there will be a keener rivalry and a better directed effort due to the wise and energetic work of the Art Committee.

### PERSONAL.

William Penn is to be honored in Philadelphia with bronze statue thirty-seven feet high, to stand on top of the City Hall tower. The figure has been cast and will soon be in place.

every year as the King's birthday came around, as to the number of words he would employ in proposing his master's health. Some backed a nine-word his master's health. Some backed a nine-word speech, others put their money on eight words. Moltke's habit was to say, "To the health of His Majesty's health." In 1884 an oyster breakfast was staked on the Marshal's not using more than nine words, but, because he began with the word "gentlemen," the bet was lost. Thereupon the loser found such comfort as he could in declaring that the General was growing loquacious in his old age.

Senator Frye has remarkable staying powers, in succession in Maine, and his voice is none the worse for it. He has now gone West, and has been announced for more dates than he can possibly fill in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. For one day he is billed to speak in three towns, morning, afternoon and evening.

The Rev. H. R. Hawels has been persuaded to dertake the preparation of Sir Morell Mackenzie's biography. He invites contributions of letters and anecdotes that will assist in his work.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Kinsolving, of Philadelphia, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, has decided to accept the office of Assistant Bishop of Texas, and will be consecrated next week Wednesday in the church that has recently been the field of his labors. for Kinsolving, says "The Press," belongs to a clerical family. His father, the Rev. Dr. Herbert Kinsolving, of Virginia, and two of his brothers were Episcopai clergymen. Previous to entering the ministry he was employed in a Ballimore bank. This occupation was uncongenial to him and he studied theology. He accepted a call to his present church while rector of M. Paul's Church, Chicago.

The law library of the late Hugh Dalley, of New Haven, has been presented to the Yale Law School by his sisters.

During the first success of Renan's "Vie de Jesus," it was the fashion to "answer" him. A well-known professor, not of the highest standing, boasted of having "answered" the author of "The Life of Jesus."

You've answered Renan? Well, that's strange, if

Men only answer when they're spoken to; And Renan speaks to scholars, not to you."

London, Oct. 3-Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister to Great Britain, will sail for the United States this week, on a short leave of absence. He will return here with Mrs. Lincoln in November.

# M'KINLEY PROSPERITY.

DEMOCRATIC FIGURES THAT DO NOT LIE. Net increase of wages, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Commissioner 86.377.925

Net increase of production, New-York State, in 1801, as reported by Com-missioner Peck (Dem.)

Net increase of sayings bank deposits, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Superintendent Preston (Dem.) ... 13.755.448 Amount invested in building and loan

associations, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Superintendent Preston tecrosse in valuation of real and personal property, New-York State,

of Equalization...... 152.347.753 WHAT MR. POWDERLY SAYS ABOUT THE DEMO-CRATIC PARTY.

1891, as reported by Democratic Board

From the Journal of the Knights of Labor, Philadel phia, September 22. phia, September 22.

A party which seeks to obscure its villanous declaration in favor of wildcat banks behind a whiriwind dust kind of tarilf deception must be in sore straits.

Every Sentence in the Democratic platform is intended to catch voice, every paragraph is framed to gail the citizen. Yes, the Democratic platform be party or the peor mah, and if he continues to voic that ticket he will never be anything else than a new man.

# THE NORTH ALLOWS FREE SPEECH.

THE NORTH ALLOWS FREE SPEECH.

From The Topeka Capital.

Where is there a Northern State that General Weaver has been compelled to abandon for fear of personal violence, or, in fact, for any other reason? When did either Colonel Pelk or Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, ever have to complain of any disposition to do them violence or to deprive them of a full and respectful hearing in Republican Kansas?

WHERE TO PLACE THE STRAINER. From The Chicago News Record. The proper place to bar out unworthy foreigners from the rights of American suffrage is at the sea-

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HOMESTEAD RIOTS. From The Philadelphia Ledger.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The Homestead workmen, acting as it is declared upon the advice of the Advisory Committee, broke down and trampled upon all the safeguards which the State had set up for the protection of life and property. Whether or not this is treason to the state is for the judiciary to determine, but, whether it be called one thing or another, it is lawless, criminal and intolerable, and the strong arm of the State has been properly stretched out to bring the guilty to punishment by a formal legal process which commends itself to high judicial judgment.

# From The Columbus (Ohio), State Journal.

Dear Grover-Your letter of September 26 is at hand. Your proposition to take your old job at the same safary is respectfully declined. A "solemn sense of responsibility" impels this course on our part. Mr. Harrison is doing quite well, thank you. THE PEOPLE.

TUT. TUT! DON'T ANTICIPATE. From The Boston Globe.

If Chicago had anything to do with the new Columbian series of postage stamps to be issued soon, the chances are pretty good that ordinary 2-cent stamps would green be selling everywhere for 4 cents

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR EDMUND YATES.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S RECREATION-LADY ABER

GAVENNY-MR. GLADSTONE AND THE WELSH-THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND -3ALMON FISHING-AGRICULT-

### URAL DEPRESSION. [BY CABLE TO THE TBIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1892; By The Tribune Association. London, Oct. 3.—Emperor William has been staying ten days at the Jagdschloss, Romnen, where he has about ten square miles of forests which swarm with a kinds of game. The Emperor is to leave Potsdam or Friday on a visit to the Grand Duke and Duckess of Saxe-Weimar, who are to travel direct from Weiman to Vienna, where they are due to arrive on Tuesday of next week. Emperor William is to be the guest of Emperor Francis Joseph at the palace of Schoenbrunn, and there will be a series of hunting parties in the imperial domain of Lainz.

LADY ABERGAVENNY'S EARLY LIFE. Many people in the North must still remember the sequation which the late Lady Abergavenny created when she made her debut at the county ball at York, which was then the great social function of the winter in these parts, and smart people came in for it from far and near. Lady Abergavenny came with her parents, Sir John and Lady Johnstone, of Hackness, very prominent and universally popular person-ages in Yorkshire in those days, from Eishopthorpe, where they were staying with Lady Johnston father, the Archbishop of York. She was not strictly a beauty, but her fine figure and most becoming dress excited general admiration. Two men paid marked attention to Miss Johnstone, both at the ball and at all the subsequent functions of the winter-Lord Neville, whom she subsequently married, and Lord along the line of march of the great procession. Lascelles, late Lord Harewood, whom she is reported to have refused, and who consoled himself in a few months by marrying Lady Elizabeth De Burgh. The great incident of Ludy Abergavenny's life was her drive with Lord Beaconsfield from Charing Cross Station to Downing Street in August 1878, when he returned from Berlin, bringing peace with honor. It was a veritable triumphal progress. It may give an idea of what Yorkshire hospitality was fifty Jears ago to add that every winter Archbishop Vernon Harcourt invited Sir John and Lady Johnstone to be which its citizens are entering upon the work of his guests at Rishopthorpe two months for the making a scenic and picturesque background for hunting and the York gayeties. They always accepted the invitation, and what with the family tutors, governesses and servants, the party consisted of from twenty-seven to thirty persons, all of whom were entertained during that period at the palace. ARCHBISHOP MAGEE'S BIOGRAPHY.

The life of Archbishop Magee is not, I believe, in nearly so forward a position as was imagined. Canon McDonnell is taking immense pains with it and has arranged much of the material, but when he began his present residence in Peterborough he had written very little of it. A BISHOP VISITING THE MINES.

Von Moltke's famous economy in language used to inspire bets among the officers and general staff every year as the King's birthday came around, as to WILL LEAVE THE OFFICIAL LIBERALS.

It seems likely that Mr. Gladstone's vague prom-ises respecting Welsh disestablishment in his recent Barmouth, and what the Duke of Argyli calls his boulderstone, speeches will presently be landing him in serious difficulties with some of his own people. Sir Edward Reed does not attempt to disguise that he is disgusted with the manner in which the Welsh Noncomformists' demands are being treated. A convinced Radical and Democrat, he regards with natural suspicion the present Government as composed for the most part of wealthy aristocrats and sucking patricians, and he has decided from this time forth to sever his connection with the official Liberals and to fling in his lot with the independent section of the Ministerialists. SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S DICTUM.

Sir William Harcourt's views on the situation are always epigrammatic and occasionally sound. is a dictum of which he recently delivered himself apropos of the Gladstonian majority. "Gintlemen, he said, addressing a gathering of amis intimes, "there are some who look upon our majority at the general election as a poor one. I think it distincts a good one, considering that it was won in spite & the opposition of 'The Times' and the support of 'The Daily News." Is it possible that this rating of Liberal organs is connected with the recent transfer of "The Pall Mail Gazette"? Whether it be or not, it is as we'll Whether it be or not, it is as we'l that official Gladstonian papers should know exactly what official Gladstonians think of them.

MINISTERS AS DIRECTORS IN COMPANIES It was a favorite tenet of Mr. Labouchere and other stalwarts, when they were in opposition, that no member of the Ministry should be a director in a public company. Curiously enough, a glance at ordinary books of reference will convince any one who cares to study them that ten members having "answered" the author of "The Life of Jesus," between them the directorships of no fewer than forty and the late James Hannay addressed to him this three companies. There are also other Gladstonian office-holders who hold only nominally less important posts in the management of public companies. acts possibly are not new to every one, but they are Will the great expounder of "Truth" explain true the discrepancy between the reproaches of opposition and the reality of occupation of the Front Bench.

THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. The Duke of Sutherland's extensive and very valuable estates in Sutherlandshire, Staffordshire and Shrop shire were all in strict settlement. So they pass to his eldest son, together with Stafford House is understood that the whole of the personalty and the Duke's property in America are bequeathed to his widow. Helrlooms of various kinds at Trentham. Dunrobin and Stafford House are of great value. late Duke sold a number of pictures and miniatures which were not in entall, some of the best of which were bought by the Due d'Aumale and are now at Chantilly. The Dukes of Sutherland are hereditary directors of the London and Northwestern Railway, and if the head of the family does not care to join the board himself he has a right to nominate one director of the company. The late Duke was a director more than forty years, having been nominated by his father in 1852. In 1826 the first Duke of Sutherland, then Marguis of Stafford, subscribed £100,000 toward the construction of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which was then regarded as a most chimerical undertaking. In return for this contribution he was granted the right to nominate three of the directors of the company. Lord Stafford's liberality was regarded as ore commendable, inasmuch as it was thought that if by any chance the railway proved a success of which his younger son, Lord Francis Egerton, after ward Lord Ellesmere, was the proprietor. He after ward subscribed toward the Grand Junction Railway and in 1846, when that line was amalgamated with the Manchester and Liverpool and London and Birmingham, the act of Parliament specially provided that the Dukes of Sutherland should always have the right to nominate one director to the united company.

A MEMENTO OF HENRI REGNAULT. I wonder if many readers of "The History of David Grieve" are aware that a much treasured memento of Henri Regnault, French artist, the hero of Mrs. Humphry Ward's book, is carefully preserved in the offi-cers' room of the Main Guard, Gibraltar. The painter from his headquarters at Tangiers often paid long visits to the rock, where he made many frient, and it was on one of these occasions in 1870 that he jeft in colored chalks on the whitewashed guard room wall three characteristic frescoes that are now protected by the prolection of a glass case against the depredating renosacred.

MARKED THE GOODS OF CLOSE-FISTED GUESTS. A discussion has been going on in some of the Swiss papers upon the practice adopted by the hotel porters of marking with mystic signs the luggage of travellers, who, according to the judgment of these gentlemen, have not been sufficiently liberal with tips. Three signs were given as being used by these porters, but on serious investigation it was found that two of them were not in universal currency, but existed only in ertain districts. The primitive sign of "his mark" seems to be the chief brand of a small tipper. It is a matter for congratulation that every effort has been made to stop the practice, and in several instances porters found chalking luggage have been dismissed.

A FORTY-NINE POUND SALMON. The heaviest salmon which has been killed this year by an angler was landed a few days ago from the Tay on the famous Taymount water by Clarke Jervoise. It was a splendid cleanrun fish and weighed forty-nine pounds. Taymount, which belongs to Lord Mansfield, is one of the very best stretches for salmon fishing in Scotland.

THE AGRICULTURAL, DEPRESSION.

A small estate at Little Coxwell, Berkshire, for which £8.645 was paid in 1872, was sold by auction the other day at Faringdon for £3,025. cultural depression has become so severe in Lancashire that an unprecedented number of farms are being